

The Salt Lake Tribune.

WEATHER FOR TODAY—Probably fair; warmer.

VOL. XLVII. No. 42.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1904.

16 PAGES.—FIVE CENTS.

Japanese Loss in Storming of Kin Chou 12,000 Men

LONDON, May 27.—A dispatch to the Central News says the Japanese losses during the fighting at Kin Chou are estimated to be 12,000 men killed. It is said that these figures have been confirmed by an official dispatch. Fighting, it is stated, is still going on in the vicinity of Kin Chou.

The fighting which culminated in the Japanese occupation of Kin Chou was particularly confined to an artillery duel, which, beginning at dawn of May 26, continued without intermission for five hours.

Three Japanese warships in Kin Chou bay co-operated, firing with heavy guns on the Russian position. A Russian gunboat in Tullen Wan bay also joined in the fighting, bombarding the left flank of the Japanese army.

Kin Chou castle was occupied by the Japanese at twenty minutes past 4 o'clock this morning.

Later, the Russians were driven from their positions on the southern heights. The Japanese are now in pursuit of the retreating Russians.

HOW KIN CHOU WAS TAKEN

Tails of Battle Won by Japs.

Crown Men Storm the Gibraltar of Russians on Nan Shan Hill.

Combat Raged Through the Night and Was Continued Throughout Yesterday.

TOKIO, May 27.—The Japanese army swept the Russians from Kin Chou yesterday morning, and in a desperate attack stormed the almost impregnable position of the Russians on Nan Shan hill, west of Tullen Wan. The battle raged in the hills all through the night, and fragmentary reports from the Japanese headquarters report that the engagement is still in progress, and that the Japanese are pushing the Russians south from Nan Shan and the head of Tullen Wan bay.

The Russians had made elaborate preparations to check the Japanese advance south on the Liao Tung peninsula toward Port Arthur. They had fortified the high ground on the south side of Tullen Wan bay, their works extending to the east and the west.

The extreme Russian right was at Shantung, and the extreme left at Nan Shan hill. This hill was the strongest part of the line; a series of batteries, strongly emplaced, crowned the white rifle pits extending around its sides.

Mines Placed Around Hill.

Mines had been placed lower down on the hill and around the base on the eastern and western sides were stretched well-made wire entanglements. Another line of defenses, also protected with wire entanglements, extended from Yenchiatun, near the head of Tullen Wan bay, due north to Liu Chien, which lies south of Kin Chou. A strong Russian force was posted at Kin Chou. It consisted of infantry and artillery.

The Japanese first occupied the line of hills to the east of Kin Chou. Their position here formed an almost perfect right angle, showing its southern front to Tullen Wan and its western front to Kin Chou. Chiuichuan village was the center of this angle, the extreme right of the Japanese line rested at Chenchatun, which is almost due north of Chiuichuan, while the extreme left was at Shantung, a village due east of Chiuichuan. Back of this angle the attacking force assembled in complete security.

Brown Men Were Cautious.

The Russians apparently attempted to draw the Japanese attack last Saturday, for their batteries opened fire only on the enemy on that day. The Japanese, however, refused to be drawn on until the positions of the Russians, their guns and their strength had been fully developed. To this end the Japanese began a series of careful reconnaissances, their officers working in close enough to the Russian position to draw the enemy's fire. They secured fragments of shells for the purpose of ascertaining the caliber of the Russian guns.

Russians' Strong Position.

The guns fired by the Russians developed a range of 300 meters. Eight heavy guns were posted on the Russian right in the vicinity of Shantung also were discovered, and another strong Russian position developed by the reconnaissance was on the hill southwest of Nan Shan hill, where the Russians had a series of shelter trenches.

On the shore of Tullen Wan bay, close to the head of the bay, the Russians had established a series of positions. Here were posted the searchlights which nightly scanned the Japanese angle in the bay.

Reconnaissance developed the fact that west of Liu Chien the Russians had no defenses extending to the eastward, from Yenchiatun to the west end of the Liao Tung peninsula there were no defenses whatever, except the one posted at Kin Chou. This gap in the Russian position was a fatal defect in the Russian position, and when it was perceived the

WAY OPENED FOR GENERAL STRIKE OF MACHINISTS

CHICAGO, May 27.—By posting notices that beginning next Tuesday the 10-hour day would be put in effect, the Chicago Metal Trades association today opened the way for a general strike of machinists.

The move is the first blow which the employers have dealt in the labor troubles which the machinists started by calling three strikes. The plan of the shop-owners will, according to the union machinists' officials, cause a general walk-out at the usual quitting time next Tuesday night, if not sooner.

DUEL WITH ARTILLERY

Wednesday morning at half-past 5 the Japanese attacked Kin Chou, and for three hours they had an artillery duel with the batteries on Nan Shan hill. The Russian gunboats in Tullen Wan bay steamed close to the shore and shelled the Japanese left.

From dawn the batteries on both sides hammered away at each other.

At an early hour the Japanese infantry moved forward, and at twenty minutes past 5 on Thursday morning they entered Kin Chou, the Russians retreating to the south.

The fighting continued into the night, the Japanese pressing to the south and storming Nan Shan hill. They followed the retreating Russians through the southern hills.

The reports received here failed to cover the events on the Russian right. It is probable, however, that the Russians have abandoned these positions.

No information is given concerning losses; they probably were heavy on both sides.

Made Stubborn Resistance.

The Russian resistance at Nan Shan hill was stubborn. The Japanese made a series of assaults before the Russians finally yielded the position. The Russians abandoned this hill at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, retreating toward Nan Shan Ling, where it is understood a second line of defenses exists.

The Russians may rally at this line of defenses unless they have been disordered by the defeat at Kin Chou and Nan Shan. The Russians had a series of mines planted at Ta Pang Shan station, on the railroad, which were exploded. The station was destroyed.

The Japanese forces were under fire for sixteen hours. The general staff here has received telegrams from the commanders commending the bravery and fortitude of their men.

CZAR'S MEN FOUGHT BRAVELY

Several Attempts to Retake Hills.

Finally Retired, After Suffering Heavy Loss, From Narrow Peninsula.

Storming of Nan Shan Hill Was a Bloody Affair on Both Sides.

TOKIO, May 27.—The Japanese troops fought bravely for sixteen hours yesterday under an extremely heavy fire before clearing the Russians from the southern heights after a brave resistance. The Muscovites made several attempts to retake the hills, but after much loss of life retired finally from the narrowest part of the peninsula which had been held so long.

Subsequent reports received here indicate that the storming of Nan Shan hill yesterday was a bloody affair. The Japanese first centered their fire on the Russian batteries, in which work they were aided by four gunboats from Kin Chou bay. They succeeded in silencing many of the enemy's guns.

The Russians had constructed a series of trenches around the hill, on a terrace protected by wire entanglements and other such devices. The Japanese made a series of rushes, but they were in vain. The deadly rifle and cannon fire of the enemy checked them repeatedly.

Finally at 3 o'clock in the afternoon the Japanese re-formed and stormed the crest of the hill. The Russians held to their position doggedly and it was 7 o'clock in the evening before the Japanese finally gained possession of the ridge.

MINERS TAKE UP MOYER CASE

Is Held as Military Prisoner.

Western Federation Appoints Committee to Take Action for His Release.

Report Regarding Affiliation With American Federation of Labor Not Yet Concluded.

DENVER, Colo., May 27.—The committee on affiliation of the Western Federation of Miners with the American Federation of Labor did not report at today's session as was expected.

For the first time since the opening of the convention the case of Charles H. Moyer, the president of the federation, who is held a prisoner by the military authorities at Telluride, was taken into serious consideration. A committee composed of M. Gillis and F. L. Reber of Butte, and M. D. Moore of Arizona, was appointed to take such action as might be deemed expedient in releasing President Moyer.

Resolutions were adopted endorsing the stand taken by the 3000 members of the Chicago Boot and Shoe Workers' union, who were locked out May 1 for refusing to accept the "open shop" rule as well as a reduction of wages. In these resolutions the members of the Western Federation of Miners are called upon to refrain from purchasing Chicago-made shoes, it having come to the knowledge of the convention that such shoes are sold extensively in sections of the country where the Western Federation of Miners are strongly organized.

The proposition of adding a member of the coal miners union to the executive board was freely discussed, but no action was taken.

Honorary membership was granted to Freeman Knowles of Deadwood, S. D., upon request of the miners and millers' union there.

The abolition of the union transfer cards was another topic discussed today.

At the conclusion of the session the convention voted to renounce the buttonhole carnation, which, in the language of Secretary Haywood, had "grown to be the crusher's emblem."

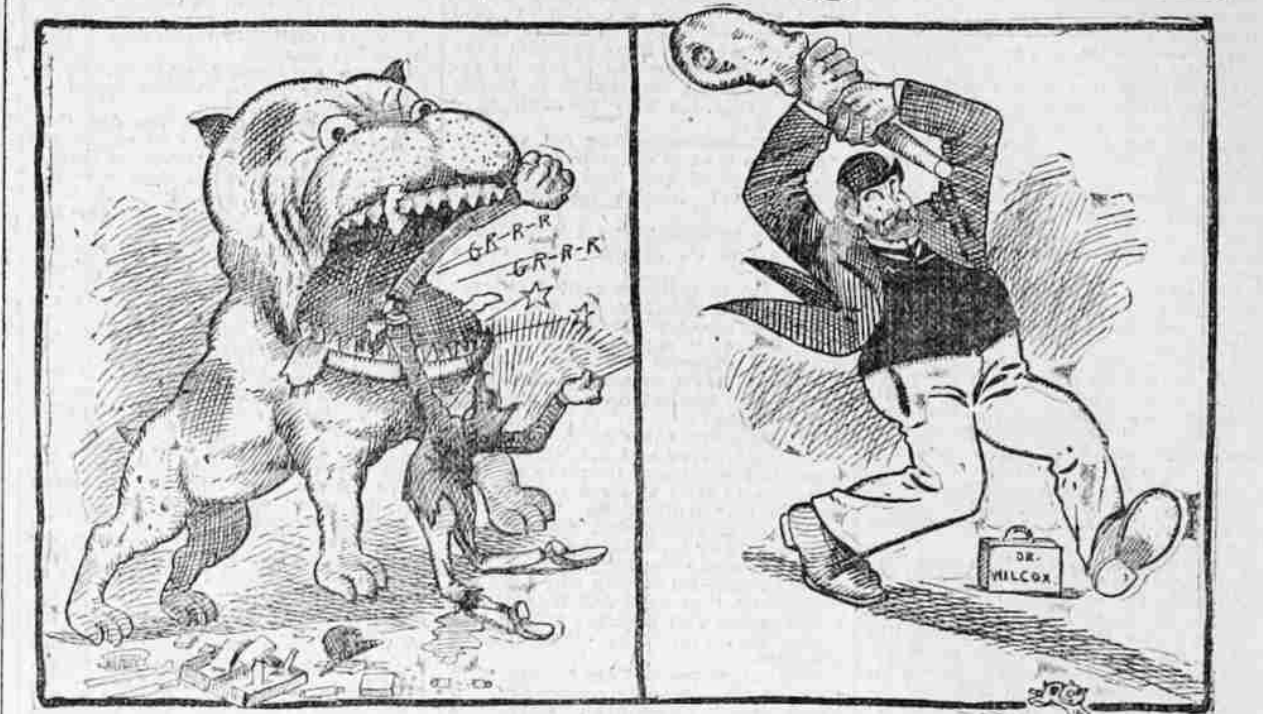
Memorial day will be observed in the convention and the graves of the late Rev. Myron Reed and the late Gov. Davis H. Walte will be decorated.

Secretary Haywood says that important changes to the constitution and by-laws will be proposed by the committee on that subject.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Today's statement of the treasury balances, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, \$162,582,574; gold, \$67,259,941.

Dr. Wilcox and the Bull Dog Remember the Battle Quite Different.



As the Doctor Saw It. As the Dog Saw It.

THREE DIE FROM POISON

New Mexicans Perish From Arsenic.

Seven Other Persons in Same Neighborhood Are Also Stricken.

Drug Found in Barrel in Which Water for Household Use Was Stored.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., May 27.—Jose Tafaya and two other members of his family, representing three generations, have been buried in one grave. They died from poisoning and seven other persons in the neighborhood have been stricken. Arsenic has been found in a barrel in which water for household use had been stored, but some of the victims had not drunk any of the water in the barrel. It is said that in the case of a young man was traced to meat. The grand jury has been making an investigation.

The Tragedy of a White Bull Pup

CHAPTER I

ELLO! Is this telephone 1-7-5?"

"Yes, sir—Doctor Wilcox. What do you want?"

"This is the police station. We have a man here whose throat is cut. He is in bad condition. Will you come at once and see him?"

"No. I'll not come tonight. Tie a rag around his neck and I'll see him in the morning."

"But, doctor—"

"The receiver had been hung up and expostulating was useless."

Next day there was a general complaint that the City Physician had been indifferent to the call of the police department, and when several of the members of the Council were informed of the affair steps were taken to inquire into the neglect.

E. H. Hansicker was the injured man. He had been carried in a fight by a negro named G. W. Thomas, a short time before midnight on Saturday, May 7. An account of the affray was published in the Sunday morning edition of The Salt Lake Tribune.

Hansicker recovered from his injuries and for a time the matter seemed to be a closed incident. Then other cases of the failure of the Health Commissioner led to renewed inquiry into his methods. The police said that the reason assigned by the Health Commissioner for not responding to the call to care for Hansicker was that it was too early in the morning to drag a man out of bed.

On Sunday night, May 8, Doctor Wilcox was called, at a late hour, to see a

Margetta Pokes Fun at the Doctor.

was an ugly looking fellow and the owner kept him under restraint during the day. After nightfall he would turn the dog loose.

Jack, the dog, assumed guardianship over the home of his master and over the Pooles home, too. He divided his nights between the two yards. On Sunday night, May 8, he was looking after the peace of the Pooles home. It was about 11 o'clock. Everything was as still as the grave and Jack curled up in the front yard and proceeded to take a nap. He was a prudent dog, and slept with one eye open for prowling cats and other dogs. During several of the quieter moments he heard strange footfalls.

Presently the figure of a two-hundred pound man, carrying a large club, came in view. It was an unusual hour to see a man slipping about and when he saw the stranger hesitate in front of his master's house, as if undetermined whether or not he would enter, and then come a few feet further in the direction of the home over which he then was the guardian, the dog pricked up his ears.

The stranger did not pass on, as the dog believed any honest man should, but laid his hand on the gate and slowly drew it open, as if trying to make certain the location.

Then Jack showed himself. He blocked the passage into the house and uttered a growl. At this moment the stranger struck at him with the big club, seemingly missing his aim, and falling to his knees.

Jack, considering this the act of a belligerent, got into the game. There was a deal of growling and wild striking at the white bull pup, one blow of which landed on Jack's ribs and infuriated him. The dog was somewhat hemmed in by the building and the front and partition fences, but he made a savage rush to get beyond the reach of the stranger's club. He was obliged to pass the kneeling figure and as he did so he took a leap at the stranger's trousers and hurried to his home.

Inside the Pooles home the dog's growling caused some commotion and the father to the afflicted girl hurried to the front door as the Doctor presented himself.

The Doctor was in a tremble, and there were prints of the dog's paws on his clothes made as the animal leaped against him. He said he thought he had been bitten on the knee. His

Japanese Battery Going Into Action at Nan Shan Hill.

